

EYES AND HEALTH WILL BE WATCHED

New Ordinances Will Be Introduced to Protect School Children.

NO PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Present Laws Not Sufficient for Health or School Authorities.

It is probable that during the coming session more attention will be paid to health conditions and to physical examinations of pupils in the public schools of the city. Some inquiry is being made along this line by the School Board, and some points have been referred to the Board of Health. It is probable before the term opens a conference will be held between the executive officers of both boards with a view to determining what steps are necessary to effect the desired object. It is probable that one or more ordinances will be introduced into the City Council along this line, as under existing laws neither the School Board nor the Board of Health is given the power to do what is now held to be essential.

Physicians Visit Schools.
Under the present system one of the district physicians employed under the supervision of the Board of Health, and elected by the City Council, visits every public school in the city every day during the session.

Any child who seems to be ill, or is feverish or restless, shows signs of eruptions or complaints of headaches, may be sent by the physician to the office of the principal, there to await the coming of the doctor. The latter examines the child, but may not prescribe. All he can do under the present law is—if the child be affected with any contagious disease, demand to have it sent home, and the principal of the school has authority to exclude such a child from the class until it has recovered. Beyond this, the authority of the School Board does not go, and the child may be sent home, spreading contagion to other children. Children were frequently found by the visiting physicians during the past session suffering with adenoids or with other ailments of a more or less contagious nature, which demanded immediate medical attention. In many cases they were sent home, with a note to the parent. At home the child looks healthy, has never complained, and the whole matter is regarded as a new-fangled regulation of the School Board, designed principally to keep the children of the poor out of the schools.

If it be a case of tonsils, the child is left to roam the streets until it recovers sufficiently to be again admitted.

Examined Their Eyes.
No regular examination of the eyes of the pupils is being conducted, though for some months last year a Richmond physician, at his own expense, examined the eyes of a number of school children. Unless a child is so obviously near-sighted or defective in the use of its eyes as to call the matter to the attention of the teacher, no steps are taken to correct the difficulty. The child is put down as backward or stupid, and struggles on until it has passed the age at which the defect might have been corrected.

No effort is made under the present law to make any physical examination of school children. Unless they are obviously ill, it is taken for granted that they are well. The only exception to this is the invariable rule that every child admitted to the Richmond public schools must exhibit a healthy certificate from a successful vaccination. A certificate from the family physician will not do. He may have vaccinated the child all right, but it may not have taken.

Profit by Experience.
While there is nothing definite in prospect until the school and health authorities have thoroughly thrashed out the matter in the light of experience of other cities similar to this, there is every probability that one of the most important matters to be brought before the present Council will be some form of ordinance to protect more effectively the health of the children in the public schools.

Whether this is to be done by a physical examination on entrance, such as is made of applicants for life insurance, and a personal record made in a card record, has not been determined. Certainly such a system would require a more liberal appropriation, and should be in the hands of more competent physicians than those selected by the City Council in a hasty election. Schools for backward children have been tried in some cities—that is, separate schools to which all children who are naturally backward, or by reason of some infirmity are not able to keep up with the normal child, may be sent, under a special teacher, and not be kept as a drag on the class and on the patience and strength of the regular teacher.

Examination of the eyes and the segregation into small classes with special instruction, of children with weak eyes is also urged by progressive school authorities in other cities.

RIVALS CARNAGE IN ROME

Victims of July 4th Celebration Number Over 5,000, Killed and Injured. CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Only the gladiatorial conflicts on festival days in pagan Rome rival the carnage of the American 4th of July, according to the Journal of the American Medical Association. The victims of this year's celebration throughout the United States numbered 5,322 killed and injured, according to statistics published by the Journal to-day. The number of casualties is the largest more than last year, though the number of deaths is one less. The list contains 157 more names than that of 1906, the second largest of the six years during which statistics have been kept.

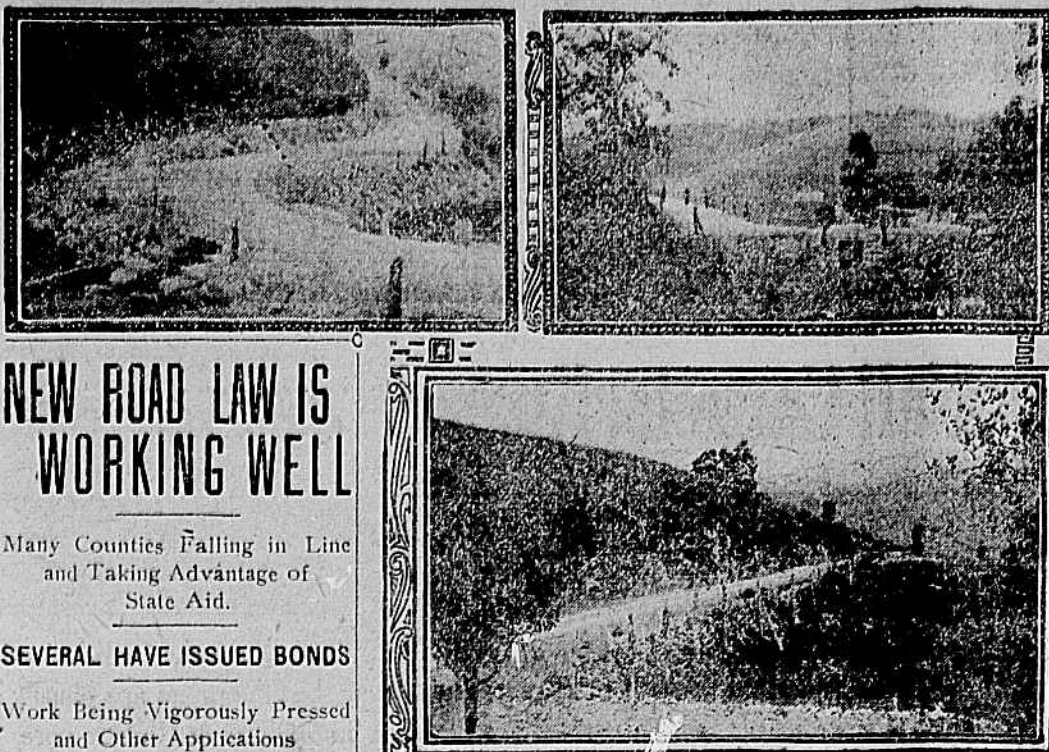
High praise is given to Baltimore and Toledo for passing ordinances prohibiting fireworks and also for enforcing them. Methods for prevention used in St. Paul and Detroit are also commended.

GOLD UNDER PIG PEN

Pen Burns in Absence of Owner, and Coin Settled by Hunt.

BREDA, O., Sept. 5.—A fearful of banks, Frank Marks, a strong-willed farmer, converted all his money into gold coin and hid the metal under the floors of his pig pen. While he and his wife were in Cleveland, robbers searched his house, ripping matting and upholstery in an effort to locate the hidden wealth. Incidentally the thieves fired the barn and pig pen. Neighbors fought the flames and saved the house. Upon his return home Marks surprised his friends by digging in the ruins of the pig pen and drawing forth a huge lump of gold, said to be worth several thousand dollars. The gold coin had been melted by the intense heat.

NEW ROADS IN RUSSELL COUNTY



Above scenes show road now under construction from Cleveland to Lebanon.

NEW ROAD LAW IS WORKING WELL

Many Counties Failing in Line and Taking Advantage of State Aid.

SEVERAL HAVE ISSUED BONDS

Work Being Vigorously Pressed and Other Applications Now on File.

Although the State Highway Commission is a new department, less than three years old, it has accomplished much good along the line of building and improving public roads and bridges in the various counties. As Commissioner Wilson proceeds with his work the people out in the rural sections are becoming more and more interested, and county after county is issuing bonds and taking advantage of the State aid offered under recent acts of the Legislature. Russell is one of the counties showing great interest in road building under the new system. This county has now under construction a piece of road from Cleveland to Lebanon, a distance of seven miles, and the people are so well pleased that bonds have been sold for two more stretches. One is from Castlewood to the old Pincastle Turnpike, and the other from Black Ford to Rosedale.

The total number of miles of road either in the course of construction or completed follows:

Russell, 21-1/2 miles; Albemarle, 2 miles; Amherst, 2 miles; Augusta, 10 miles; Bedford, 1-1/2 miles; Campbell, 3 miles; Chesterfield, 10 miles; Culpeper, 10 miles; Dinwiddie, 14 miles; Fauquier, 10 miles; Henrico, 2 miles; James City, 8 miles; Lee, 5 miles; Norfolk, 4 miles; Orange, 16-1/2 miles; Pittsylvania, 5 miles; Prince Edward, 2-1/2 miles; Smyth, 21 miles; Washington, 7 miles. Total, 177 miles.

Applications Pending.

Applications are pending at the department as follows:
Accomack, 2 miles; Alexandria, 3 miles; Appomattox, 4 miles; Bland, 4 miles; Dinwiddie, 3 miles; Cumberland, 2 miles; Dickenson, 11 miles; Halifax, 3 miles; Hanover, 5 miles; Louisa, 3 miles; Rockbridge, 17 miles; Wise, 5 miles. Total, 63 miles.

Grayson, New Kent, Norfolk, Nottingham, Shenandoah, Spotsylvania and Wythe have filed applications with the department for State aid, but have not specified the exact number of miles they propose to build.

Bonds Issued.
Counties that have already issued bonds for road purposes under the new law are as follows:
Amherst, \$50,000; Russell, \$100,000; Culpeper, \$105,000; Orange, \$25,000; Norfolk, \$100,000; Mecklenburg, \$50,000. Total, \$470,000.

Elections are now pending for bond issues in Spotsylvania and Charlotte, and others will probably be ordered in Henrico, Wise and Lee.

More than half the work now under construction will be completed before the department is forced to shut down on account of winter weather.

It is a significant fact that in nearly every county where the department has done any work a strong disposition has been shown by the supervisors and citizens for its extension.

In Two Forms.
The State offers aid to the counties for the permanent improvement of roads in two forms—convict labor and money aid. The law extending State aid in the form of convict labor was passed by our Legislature in 1906, and amended in 1908. The law appropriating the sum of \$250,000 annually as money aid was enacted in 1908. No

county can avail itself of the benefits of both laws in the same year, nor can a county participate in the money aid fund unless it makes application for its apportionment by March 1st of each year.

Under the convict labor law the work may be done either by the county itself or he let to contract, the contractor agreeing to hire the convicts from the county at an agreed rate, which has heretofore been fixed at 10 cents per hour per man.

Under the money aid law the work has to be advertised to be let to contract, but if no satisfactory bid is received the county may undertake the work. In this event, however, the State does not share in any expense in excess of the estimate of the cost of the work made by the State Highway Commissioner.

Commissioner in Charge.
Work done under either law has to be in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Highway Department, and under the supervision of a representative appointed by the Highway Commissioner.

When a county determines to avail itself of the convict labor, which is furnished free of all expense, except medical attendance, its local road authorities shall notify the Highway Department of its intention. A blank form will then be sent, which has to be filled in by the local road authorities.

As to give certain information relative to the road it is desired to improve. Upon return of this form to the Highway Commissioner, if the proposed work is found to come within the scope of the law, an engineer will be sent to make plans, specifications and estimate of the cost of the work.

Entirely Optional.

These will be submitted to the local road authorities, and if acceptable to them the Board of Supervisors will then bind the county, if it is decided not to let the work to contract, to furnish all materials, tools, etc., necessary to carry on the work expeditiously, and agree to have it done under the supervision of the engineer of the commissioner, whose salary the county shall pay. Upon receipt of such agreement, or upon notification that the work has been let to contract, the superintendent of the penitentiary for a force of convicts, and the work will be begun as soon as practicable.

Should a county decide to apply for money aid, the method of procedure is the same as under the convict labor law, except that after the plans, specifications, etc., have been accepted, the county shall bind itself to provide a sum of money for carrying on the work, equal to that it secures from the State, and then proposals from contractors will be advertised for.

ANCHORED POST-OFFICE TO TRUNK OF GREAT TREE

Inspector Tells of Rough Quarters in Buchanan County Where Reports Were Written by Torch Light, After Waiting for Ink Pot to Thaw--Postmaster Barricaded in Shanty.

Long-suffering post-office inspectors, who noiselessly cover all parts of the country, keeping watch over the nation's mail and running down the delinquent employees of Uncle Sam, are put to many a shift and encounter many strange, as well as ludicrous, things in the course of their wanderings. They have to deal with all sorts and conditions of people and must appear equal to the occasion in many queer positions. An order received to-day may move a man from his comfortable room in one of the well-appointed

hotels of a big city to a hut in the backwoods by to-morrow night.

Rough Place for Work.

Inspector W. M. Calvert, now stationed in Richmond, has been in the service for some time and is long a troubler of his kind. He tells of a trip to Buchanan county, where he encountered the most extraordinary post-office buildings inspected during his career.

Practically nine-tenths of the mail received at that particular point was addressed to a big lumber company.

discussed and much business of importance was transacted. It was finally decided to hold class meetings on the 16th, 17th and 18th of this month. All classes will be resumed on Monday, September 21st.

Professor Kramer, of the High School last session, will again be at its head. He is expected to return to the city in the next week. Many improvements have been made on the different school buildings this year, and the school is in readiness for the opening of the fall session.

In Honor of the Misses Pentecost.

Misses Rena and Louise Reams entertained at their home, on Porter street, last Wednesday night in honor of their guests, Misses Eleanor and Bessie Pentecost, of Norfolk. Among those present were the following: Miss Eleanor Pentecost, Miss Lillian Moore, Misses Lella and Emily Fitzgerald, Miss Bessie Pentecost, Miss Louise Owen, Miss Mary Vaden, Miss Bessie Hutcherson, Miss Ollie Gregory, Miss Evelyn Fitzgerald, Miss Lella Tress, of Richmond; Mr. Arthur Harrison, Mr. Charles Coward, Mr. Walter Du Val, Mr. Henry Shillings, Mr. Merrill Bemis, Mr. Hansford Gregory, Mr. Clarence Paul, Mr. Guy Gregory, Mr. Russell Gregory, Mr. Henry Beattie, Mr. Walker Owen, Mr. George Paul and Mr. Roland Brander.

In the Churches.

Rev. W. M. Jennings is conducting revival services at the gospel tent, Sixteenth and Hull streets, and is each night drawing large crowds. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Rev. J. W. Durham, pastor, will preside at both services in the Bainbridge Street Baptist Church to-day. His subject at the morning service will be "Learning by Doing." At the evening service his subject will be "Getting Acquainted With Jesus." The following music will be rendered:

Morning: "Come and Hear, All Ye That Fear the Lord," choir; "The Pathways," choir; solo, by Mrs. R. P. Shifflet.

Evening: "Come and Hear, All Ye That Fear the Lord," choir; "The Pathways," choir; solo, by Mrs. R. P. Shifflet.

Mr. George L. Baker and Miss Mary E. Newman, both of this city, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, No. 113 West Sixth Street, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Durham, pastor of the Bainbridge Street Baptist Church, performed the ceremony.

Immediately following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Baker left for a North-ern bridal tour. On their return they

The postmaster was a native, with none too much love for the receivers of his mail or regard for the service itself. As a result complaints to the department came thick and fast, and Mr. Calvert was sent up to investigate.

Arriving over a narrow-gauge road, behind a wheezy little engine, he set out early the next morning to locate the post-office and see about the trouble. For a time he was unsuccessful, but an obliging native soon directed him to the residence of the postmaster, who, after identifying his visitor, quickly repaired to the Federal building.

"It was a log shack," said Mr. Calvert, "of the very worst type. I found that there were only two holes in the entire building—one for a doorway, and one for a window, and one for a fireplace, which was too large. The lack of windows, however, was made up for in space by hundreds of large cracks, through which the northern wind whistled a continuous gale. Across the door was hung an old blanket in lieu of a door. The postmaster had to depend upon his fire for light in handling the mails. That morning the wood was very wet and refused to blaze enough for me to examine the accounts.

The obliging postmaster had to go out and get a large pine torch, which he held over me as I checked off his books. My work was delayed, too, on account of the fact that the ink, which was on a rude mantle over the fireplace, had to be heated out before we could begin operations. It is useless to say that my report on this office was not very complimentary.

"The department then decided to remove the postmaster for one year, and give the required service. The natives kicked strenuously on transferring the honor to an employee of the lumber company, so another aborigine was given the job.

Much Like a Doghouse.
"Two years later I went out to see how things were getting along. Sure enough the office was not in the same old place, but it was harder to find than before. I was finally directed to a structure on the bank of the creek which looked more like a dog kennel than a government building. The height of it was about six feet, while in length and breadth it would hardly measure that much.

"Inside across the corner was nailed a rough desk. I found this out by peering in a triangular hole, through which mail was delivered. For the postmaster was in, and there wasn't room for two. The books and stamps were passed through the opening, and I did my writing standing out beside the box. I told the young woman in charge that I could say one thing in favor of her office—that she could not let in unauthorized persons. Looking around, I found that the little house was securely anchored by means of a log chain to a large tree. I asked the woman the cause for this. 'You see, sir,' she said, 'the office is right near the creek, and we thought it best to tie it to a tree, so that there would be no danger of his water taking it away.' 'Excellent idea,' I replied, as I walked away to make another report. This time the department took my advice, and has been relieved of much correspondence."

AMUSEMENTS

"Forty-Five Minutes From Broadway."

Deserving better audiences than greeted the matinee and night performances at the Academy yesterday, "Forty-Five Minutes From Broadway," laughed its way through three acts, with enough new jokes to amuse every one and two or three catchy airs that could be whistled on the way home.

Scott Welsh, as Kid Burns, the breezy Western "male secretary," was almost the whole show, and while he was on the stage there was no lack of merriment. Miss Frances Gordon, as Mary Jane Jenkins, the housemaid, had more of her share of looks, and a nearer approach to a voice than any one seen on the stage. Eugene MacGregor, as Tom Bennett, the newly-made millionaire, who inherited the old man's dollars without his brains, made the comedy comparatively a lesser part. The chorus depended on new clothes for a set-off, having neither looks nor voices. Among the new looks of the lesser parts was that of Miss Chisholm, who, as Mrs. Purdy, played the shrewd mother-in-law of the young sap-headed millionaire.

Stage settings were new and complete, the second act showing a lovely elaborate interior, through which promenade on dress parade the people of a small village in the costumes of a half-century ago.

Both stage settings were slow in the making, and the orchestra galloped excitedly to enter the gallopingly repeated stamping in impatience. Nevertheless, every one went away laughing and whistling "So Long, Mary," and "Mary is a Grand Old Name" in huge enjoyment.

ALL WAY FROM PANAMA FOR HORSEMANSHIP TEST

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Major J. J. Phillips, superintendent of hospitals in the Panama canal zone, arrived on the steamer Colon to-day. He was summoned home to take the horsemanship test prescribed by President Roosevelt.

Jenkins Sent to Jail.

NORFOLK, Sept. 4.—Arthur Jenkins, the naval clerk charged with having sent an obscene postal card to President Roosevelt, being unable to furnish bond before United States Commissioner Stephenson in the sum of \$1,000, was to-day committed to the Norfolk jail to await the signing of extradition papers by the Federal authorities for his removal to the Federal jurisdiction in Connecticut.

Funeral of Miss Baird.

The funeral of Miss Annie Baird, who died at the home of her mother, in Swansboro, Friday, will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Sacred Heart Church. Interment will be made in Mount Calvary Cemetery.

Engies to Visit Petersburg.

Stonewall Jackson Aerle, F. O. Eagles, will run a special car to Petersburg on Tuesday, September 15th, when the members of the Mammoth Lodge will visit their brothers of the Cockade City. All arrangements have been made for the trip, and possibly a large number of Richmond Eagles may go along.

News Briefs.

Miss Maria Crooks, of Port Norfolk, is visiting the Misses Gary, of No. 901 Perry Street.

Miss Bessie Hatcher, of Chester, is visiting Miss Annie Duval, of Porter Street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Toney have returned from a visit to Atlantic City.

Mrs. J. P. Winfree, of Forest Hill, has as her guest Mrs. Proctor, of Chester, Va.

Miss Mattie Patterson is visiting her mother, Mr. J. H. Patterson, of Forest Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Poole and children, of Tenth and Perry streets, have returned from a visit to Jarrett, Va.

Mrs. A. M. Doyle, who has been visiting in West Virginia, has returned to her home in this city.

Mrs. Herbert Spence, of San Antonio, Texas, who has been visiting her parents at Forest Hill for some time, returned to her home yesterday.

Mrs. W. G. Heartwell and children, of Newport News, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mollie Turpin, will return home to-day.

Mrs. P. W. Jones and family, who have been spending the summer in Centralia, have returned to the city.

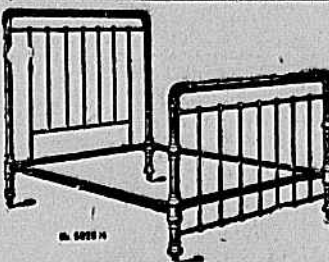


CARPETS—You might hunt the city over and you could not find a more complete stock. Here you'll find High-Grade Axminsters, for the parlor, only \$1.35 per yard, made, laid and lined on your floor.

Brussels Carpets, hall and stair or floor patterns, strictly first-class, \$1.00 per yard.

Large Rugs, 9x12 feet, Axminsters, \$25.00.

Brussels Rugs, 9x12, \$15.00, \$16.50.



Massive Brass Beds

two-inch posts, large knobs, for \$16.50; worth \$25.00.

Others at \$30.00 to \$50.00.

Iron Beds from \$6.50 to \$30.00, any color.

Children's Cribs, with safety siderails, \$8.50.

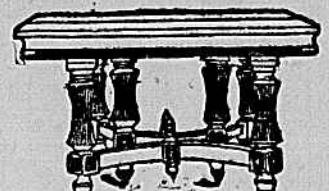
We are Sole Agents for the National Felt Mattresses—nothing better to be had.

Our Display of New Sideboards and Buffets

cannot be equaled.

A Solid Oak Sideboard, with bevel plain mirror, at \$8.50, is a bargain.

At \$15.00 to \$25.00 we show the best line in the city.



Extension Tables

At \$3.00, \$5.00 and up to \$60.00

Our Mahogany Extension Tables, Buffets and China Closets are the newest productions.

Rothert & Company

4th and Broad Streets.

THE PLAIN PRICE STORE

for trial. The postal, it is alleged, was sent by Jenkins to the president, while the accused was in Putnam, Conn.

TAKE SKIN FROM SEVEN

Nearly Two Square Feet Secured for Boy Very Badly Burned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Nine men responded to a request for volunteers willing to submit to a skin grafting operation at the Georgetown hospital in this city yesterday. The operation was necessary to cover the burned places on the back, neck and left shoulder of Andrew Buscher, a nine-year-old boy, whose injuries had refused to heal. The services of only seven of the volunteers was required and the total of skin used was almost two feet square. The operation was unusual on account of the large amount of skin grafted.

Oldest Mason Celebrates.

MONT SAMPAGE, N. H., Sept. 5.—James Bellows McGregor, the oldest Mason in the country, believed to be the oldest white man in the United States to-day, celebrated his one hundred and seventh birthday.



STRAIGHT WHISKIES

All Goods Guaranteed Under the Pure Food Law and Drugs Act.

Why spend your money for compounded or rectified goods, when for the same money you can get the straight article?

Look for the Pure Food Guarantee which you will find on all our goods. It means much to you. You buy direct when you order from us. We are wholesale distributors to the customer, and guarantee satisfaction, or money refunded. Goods shipped in neat, plain packages, express charges prepaid. Write for special wholesale prices in bulk lots. Booklet, complete list and full information mailed on request. On list named below we make good lowest and breakage.

(ALL FULL QUARTS)

Westover (best the world over) \$3.10 8 Qts. 12 Qts. 4 Qts. 2 Qts. 1 Qt. 1/2 Qt. 1/4 Qt. 1/8 Qt. 1/16 Qt. 1/32 Qt. 1/64 Qt. 1/128 Qt. 1/256 Qt. 1/512 Qt. 1/1024 Qt. 1/2048 Qt. 1/4096 Qt. 1/8192 Qt. 1/16384 Qt. 1/32768 Qt. 1/65536 Qt. 1/131072 Qt. 1/262144 Qt. 1/524288 Qt. 1/1048576 Qt. 1/2097152 Qt. 1/4194304 Qt. 1/8388608 Qt. 1/16777216 Qt. 1/33554432 Qt. 1/67108864 Qt. 1/134217728 Qt. 1/268435456 Qt. 1/536870912 Qt. 1/1073741824 Qt. 1/2147483648 Qt. 1/4294967296 Qt. 1/8589934592 Qt. 1/17179869184 Qt. 1/34359738368 Qt. 1/68719476736 Qt. 1/137438953472 Qt. 1/274877906944 Qt. 1/549755813888 Qt. 1/1099511627776 Qt. 1/2199023255552 Qt. 1/4398046511104 Qt. 1/8796093022208 Qt. 1/17592186044416 Qt. 1/35184372088832 Qt. 1/70368744177664 Qt. 1/140737488355328 Qt. 1/281474976710656 Qt. 1/562949953421312 Qt. 1/1125899906842624 Qt. 1/2251799813685248 Qt. 1/4503599627370496 Qt. 1/9007199254740992 Qt. 1/18014398509481984 Qt. 1/36028797018963968 Qt. 1/72057594037927936 Qt. 1/144115188075855872 Qt. 1/288230376151711744 Qt. 1/576460752303423488 Qt. 1/1152921504606846976 Qt. 1/2305843009213693952 Qt. 1/4611686018427387904 Qt. 1/9223372036854775808 Qt. 1/18446744073709551616 Qt. 1/36893488147419103232 Qt. 1/73786976294838206464 Qt. 1/147573952589676412928 Qt. 1/295147905179352825856 Qt. 1/590295810358705651712 Qt. 1/1180591620717411303424 Qt. 1/2361183241434822606848 Qt. 1/4722366482869645213696 Qt. 1/9444732965739290427392 Qt. 1/18889465931478580854784 Qt. 1/37778931862957161709568 Qt. 1/75557863725914323419136 Qt. 1/151115727451828646838272 Qt. 1/302231454903657293676544 Qt. 1/604462909807314587353088 Qt. 1/1208925819614629174706176 Qt. 1/2417851639229258349412352 Qt. 1/4835703278458516698824704 Qt. 1/9671406556917033397649408 Qt. 1/19342813113834066795298816 Qt. 1/38685626227668133590597632 Qt. 1/77371252455336267181195264 Qt. 1/154742504910672534362390528 Qt. 1/309485009821345068724781056 Qt. 1/618970019642690137449562112 Qt. 1/1237940039285380274899124224 Qt. 1/2475880078570760549798248448 Qt. 1/4951760157141521099596496896 Qt. 1/9903520314283042199192993792 Qt. 1/19807040628566084398385987584 Qt. 1/39614081257132168796771975168 Qt. 1/79228162514264337593543950336 Qt. 1/158456325028528675187087900672 Qt. 1/316912650057057350374175801344 Qt. 1/633825300114114700748351602688 Qt. 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 Qt. 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 Qt. 1/50